United Nations A/C.1/57/L.6

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
9 October 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 68 (c)
Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session: Report of the Disarmament Commission

Argentina, Belarus, Czech Republic, Ghana, Italy, Kazakhstan, Morocco and Nepal: draft resolution

Report of the Disarmament Commission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Disarmament Commission,[1]

Recalling its resolutions 47/54 A of 9 December 1992, 47/54 G of 8 April 1993, 48/77 A of 16 December 1993, 49/77 A of 15 December 1994, 50/72 D of 12 December 1995, 51/47 B of 10 December 1996, 52/40 B of 9 December 1997, 53/79 A of 4 December 1998, 54/56 A of 1 December 1999, 55/35 C of 20 November 2000 and 56/26 A of 29 November 2001,

Considering the role that the Disarmament Commission has been called upon to play and the contribution that it should make in examining and submitting recommendations on various problems in the field of disarmament and in the promotion of the implementation of the relevant decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session,

Bearing in mind decision 52/492 of 8 September 1998,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Disarmament Commission;

2. *Reaffirms* the importance of further enhancing the dialogue and cooperation among the First Committee, the Disarmament Commission and the Conference on Disarmament;

3. *Also reaffirms* the role of the Disarmament Commission as the specialized, deliberative body within the United Nations multilateral disarmament machinery that allows for in-depth deliberations on specific disarmament issues, leading to the submission of concrete recommendations on those issues;

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 42* (A/55/42).

02-62835 (E) 091002

4. *Requests* the Disarmament Commission to continue its work in accordance with its mandate, as set forth in paragraph 118 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,[2] and with paragraph 3 of Assembly resolution 37/78 H of 9 December 1982, and to that end to make every effort to achieve specific recommendations on the items of its agenda, taking into account the adopted document, entitled "Ways and means to enhance the functioning of the Disarmament Commission";[3]

5. *Recommends* that the Disarmament Commission continue the consideration of the following items at its 2003 substantive session:

(a) Ways and means to achieve nuclear disarmament;

(b) Practical confidence-building measures in the field of conventional arms;

6. *Requests* the Disarmament Commission to meet for a period not exceeding three weeks during 2003, namely 31 March to 17 April and to submit a substantive report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Disarmament Commission the annual report of the Conference on Disarmament,[4] together with all the official records of the fifty-seventh session of the General Assembly relating to disarmament matters, and to render all assistance that the Commission may require for implementing the present resolution;

8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure full provision to the Disarmament Commission and its subsidiary bodies of interpretation and translation facilities in the official languages and to assign, as a matter of priority, all the necessary resources and services, including verbatim records, to that end;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission".

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[2] Resolution S-10/2.

[3] A/CN.10/137.

[4] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27* (A/54/27).

United Nations A/C.1/57/L.7

General Assembly

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8 October 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 66 (c)
General and complete disarmament

Indonesia, Mexico, Peru, Senegal, South Africa, Sweden and Ukraine: draft resolution

United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 55/33 E of 20 November 2000,

Reaffirming the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament and the commitment of Member States to take concrete steps in order to strengthen that role,

Welcoming the United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education,[1] prepared by the Secretary-General with the assistance of governmental experts, pursuant to the above-mentioned resolution,

Convinced that the need has never been greater for disarmament and non-proliferation education, especially on weapons of mass destruction, but also in the field of small arms and light weapons and international terrorism,

Recognizing the importance of the role of civil society, including non-governmental organizations, in the promotion of disarmament and non-proliferation education,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for providing Member States with the United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education,[1] which contains a series of recommendations for immediate and long-term implementation;

2. *Conveys* those recommendations for consideration by Member States, civil society, non-governmental organizations and the media;

[1] A/57/124.

02-62532 (E) 081002

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report reviewing the results of the implementation of those recommendations and to submit it to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session an item entitled "Disarmament and non-proliferation education".

United Nations A/C.1/57/L.7/Rev.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
15 October 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 66 (c)
General and complete disarmament

Algeria, Argentina, Hungary, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, Monaco, New Zealand, Peru, Poland, Senegal, South Africa, Sweden, Thailand and Ukraine: revised draft resolution

United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 55/33 E of 20 November 2000,

Reaffirming the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament and the commitment of Member States to take concrete steps in order to strengthen that role,

Welcoming the United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education,[1] prepared by the Secretary-General with the assistance of governmental experts, pursuant to the above-mentioned resolution,

Convinced that the need has never been greater for disarmament and non-proliferation education, especially on weapons of mass destruction, but also in the field of small arms and light weapons, international terrorism and other challenges to international security and the process of disarmament,

Recognizing the importance of the role of civil society, including non-governmental organizations, in the promotion of disarmament and non-proliferation education,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for providing Member States with the United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education,[1] which contains a series of recommendations for immediate and long-term implementation;

2. *Conveys* those recommendations for implementation, as appropriate, by Member States, United Nations and other international organizations, civil society, non-governmental organizations and the media;

[1] A/57/124.

02-63967 (E) 151002

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report reviewing the results of the implementation of those recommendations and to submit it to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session an item entitled "Disarmament and non-proliferation education".

United Nations A/C.1/57/L.7/Rev.1*

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
16 October 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 66 (c)
General and complete disarmament

Algeria, Argentina, Egypt, Hungary, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, Monaco, New Zealand, Peru, Poland, Senegal, South Africa, Sweden, Thailand and Ukraine: revised draft resolution

United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 55/33 E of 20 November 2000,

Reaffirming the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament and the commitment of Member States to take concrete steps in order to strengthen that role,

Welcoming the United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education,[1] prepared by the Secretary-General with the assistance of governmental experts, pursuant to the above-mentioned resolution,

Convinced that the need has never been greater for disarmament and non-proliferation education, especially on weapons of mass destruction, but also in the field of small arms and light weapons, terrorism and other challenges to international security and the process of disarmament,

Recognizing the importance of the role of civil society, including non-governmental organizations, in the promotion of disarmament and non-proliferation education,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for providing Member States with the United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education,[1] which contains a series of recommendations for immediate and long-term implementation;

2. *Conveys* those recommendations for implementation, as appropriate, by Member States, United Nations and other international organizations, civil society, non-governmental organizations and the media;

* Reissued for technical reasons.

[1] A/57/124.

02-63967* (E) 161002

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report reviewing the results of the implementation of those recommendations and to submit it to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session an item entitled "Disarmament and non-proliferation education".

United Nations A/C.1/57/L.7/Rev.2

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
18 October 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 66 (c)
General and complete disarmament

Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Egypt, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, Monaco, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Senegal, South Africa, Sweden, Thailand and Ukraine: revised draft resolution

United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 55/33 E of 20 November 2000,

Reaffirming the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament and non-proliferation and the commitment of Member States to take concrete steps in order to strengthen that role,

Welcoming the United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education,[1] prepared by the Secretary-General with the assistance of governmental experts, pursuant to the above-mentioned resolution,

Convinced that the need has never been greater for disarmament and non-proliferation education, especially on weapons of mass destruction, but also in the field of small arms and light weapons, terrorism and other challenges to international security and the process of disarmament,

Recognizing the importance of the role of civil society, including non-governmental organizations, in the promotion of disarmament and non-proliferation education,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for providing Member States with the United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education,[1] which contains a series of recommendations for immediate and long-term implementation;

[1] A/57/124.

02-64870 (E) 181002

2. *Conveys* those recommendations for implementation, as appropriate, by Member States, United Nations and other international organizations, civil society, non-governmental organizations and the media;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report reviewing the results of the implementation of those recommendations and to submit it to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session an item entitled "Disarmament and non-proliferation education".

United Nations A/C.1/57/L.8

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
9 October 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 66 (i)
General and complete disarmament: Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament

South Africa:* draft resolution

Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 49/75 I of 15 December 1994, 50/70 F of 12 December 1995, 51/45 C of 10 December 1996, 52/38 F of 9 December 1997, 53/77 AA of 4 December 1998, 54/54 U of 1 December 1999, 55/33 M of 20 November 2000 and 56/24 D of 29 November 2001,

Recalling also that, there being a consensus to do so in each case, three special sessions of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament were held in 1978, 1982 and 1988, respectively,

Bearing in mind the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, adopted by consensus at the first special session devoted to disarmament, which included the Declaration, Programme of Action and Machinery for Disarmament,

Bearing in mind also the objective of general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Taking note of paragraph 145 of the Final Document of the Twelfth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Durban, South Africa, from 29 August to 3 September 1998, which supported the convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament which would offer an opportunity to review, from a perspective more in tune with the current international situation, the most critical aspects of the process of disarmament and to mobilize the international community and public opinion in

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

02-62823 (E) 091002

favour of the elimination of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction and of the control and reduction of conventional weapons,

Taking note also of the report of the 1999 substantive session of the Disarmament Commission and of the fact that no consensus was reached on the item entitled "Fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament",

Desiring to build upon the substantive exchange of views on the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament during the 1999 substantive session of the Disarmament Commission,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration adopted by the Heads of State and Government during the United Nations Millennium Summit held in New York from 6 to 8 September 2000 in which they resolved "to strive for the elimination of weapons of mass destruction, particularly nuclear weapons and to keep all options open for achieving this aim, including the possibility of convening an international conference to identify ways of eliminating nuclear dangers",

Reiterating its conviction that a special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament can set the future course of action in the field of disarmament, arms control and related international security matters,

Emphasizing the importance of multilateralism in the process of disarmament, arms control and related international security matters,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations (A/57/120) regarding the views of Member States of the United Nations on the objectives, agenda and timing of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament,

1. *Decides* to establish an open-ended working group to consider the objectives and agenda, including the establishment of the preparatory committee, for the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, taking note of the paper presented by the Chairman of Working Group II during the 1999 substantive session of the Disarmament Commission as well as the reports of the Secretary-General of the United Nations regarding the views of Member States of the United Nations on the objectives, agenda and timing of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament;

2. *Requests* the open-ended working group to meet for an organizational session in order to set the date for its substantive sessions, and to submit a report on its work, including substantive recommendations, before the end of the fifty-seventh General Assembly session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the open-ended working group with the necessary assistance and services as may be required to discharge its tasks;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament".

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General Assembly

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25 October 2002

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Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 66 (i)
General and complete disarmament: convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament

South Africa:* draft resolution

Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 49/75 I of 15 December 1994, 50/70 F of 12 December 1995, 51/45 C of 10 December 1996, 52/38 F of 9 December 1997, 53/77 AA of 4 December 1998, 54/54 U of 1 December 1999, 55/33 M of 20 November 2000 and 56/24 D of 29 November 2001,

Recalling also that, there being a consensus to do so in each case, three special sessions of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament were held in 1978, 1982 and 1988, respectively,

Bearing in mind the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, adopted by consensus at the first special session devoted to disarmament, which included the Declaration, Programme of Action and Machinery for Disarmament,

Bearing in mind also the objective of general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Taking note of paragraph 145 of the Final Document of the Twelfth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Durban, South Africa, from 29 August to 3 September 1998, which supported the convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament which would offer an opportunity to review, from a perspective more in tune with the current international situation, the most critical aspects of the process of disarmament and to mobilize the international community and public opinion in

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

02-66134 (E) 251002

favour of the elimination of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction and of the control and reduction of conventional weapons,

Taking note also of the report of the 1999 substantive session of the Disarmament Commission and of the fact that no consensus was reached on the item entitled "Fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament",

Desiring to build upon the substantive exchange of views on the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament during the 1999 substantive session of the Disarmament Commission,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration adopted by the Heads of State and Government during the United Nations Millennium Summit held in New York from 6 to 8 September 2000 in which they resolved "to strive for the elimination of weapons of mass destruction, particularly nuclear weapons and to keep all options open for achieving this aim, including the possibility of convening an international conference to identify ways of eliminating nuclear dangers",

Reiterating its conviction that a special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament can set the future course of action in the field of disarmament, arms control and related international security matters,

Emphasizing the importance of multilateralism in the process of disarmament, arms control and related international security matters,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations (A/57/120) regarding the views of Member States of the United Nations on the objectives, agenda and timing of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament,

1. *Decides* to establish an open-ended working group, working on the basis of consensus, to consider the objectives and agenda, including the possible establishment of the preparatory committee, for the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, taking note of the paper presented by the Chairman of Working Group II during the 1999 substantive session of the Disarmament Commission as well as the reports of the Secretary-General of the United Nations regarding the views of Member States of the United Nations on the objectives, agenda and timing of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament;

2. *Requests* the open-ended working group to meet for an organizational session in order to set the date for its substantive sessions, and to submit a report on its work, including possible substantive recommendations, before the end of the fifty-seventh General Assembly session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, within existing resources, to provide the open-ended working group with the necessary assistance and services as may be required to discharge its tasks;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament".

United Nations A/C.1/57/L.9

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
9 October 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 66 (d)
General and complete disarmament: measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol

South Africa:* draft resolution

Measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the subject, in particular resolution 55/33 J of 20 November 2000,

Determined to act with a view to achieving effective progress towards general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

Recalling the long-standing determination of the international community to achieve the effective prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical and biological weapons as well as the continuing support for measures to uphold the authority of the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925, as expressed by consensus in many previous resolutions,

Emphasizing the necessity of easing international tension and strengthening trust and confidence between States,

Welcoming also the initiatives by some States Parties to withdraw their reservations to the 1925 Geneva Protocol,

1. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General contained in document A/57/96;

2. *Renews* its previous call to all States to observe strictly the principles and objectives of the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

02-62817 (E) 091002

Geneva on 17 June 1925, and reaffirms the vital necessity of upholding its provisions;

3. *Calls upon* those States that continue to maintain reservations to the 1925 Geneva Protocol to withdraw those reservations;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

United Nations A/C.1/57/L.10

General Assembly

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9 October 2002

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Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 66
General and complete disarmament

South Africa:* draft resolution

Promotion of multilateralism in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation

The General Assembly,

Determined to foster strict respect for the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolution 56/24 T of 29 November 2001 on "Multilateral cooperation in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation and global efforts against terrorism" and other relevant resolutions,

Recalling also the purpose of the United Nations to maintain international peace and security, and to that end: to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace, and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the Millennium Declaration, which states, inter alia, that the responsibility for managing worldwide economic and social development, as well as threats to international peace and security, must be shared among the nations of the world and should be exercised multilaterally and that as the most universal and most representative organization in the world, the United Nations must play the central role,

Convinced that in the globalization era and the information revolution, arms regulation, non-proliferation and disarmament problems are more than ever the concern of all countries in the world, which are affected one way or another by these

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

02-62811 (E) 091002

problems and therefore should have the possibility to participate in the negotiations that arise to tackle them,

Bearing in mind the existence of a wide structure of arms and disarmament regulation agreements resulting from non-discriminatory multilateral negotiations with the participation of a large number of countries regardless of their size and power,

Aware of the need to further advance in the field of arms regulation, non-proliferation and disarmament on the basis of universal, multilateral, non-discriminatory negotiations with the goal of reaching general and complete disarmament under strict international control,

Recognizing the complementarity of bilateral, plurilateral and multilateral negotiations on disarmament,

Recognizing that the proliferation and development of weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons is among the most immediate threats against international peace and security which need to be dealt with, with the highest priority,

Considering that the multilateral disarmament agreements provide the mechanism for the States Parties to consult one another and to cooperate in solving any problems which may arise in relation to the objective of, or in the application of, the provisions of the agreements and that such consultations and cooperation may also be undertaken through appropriate international procedures within the framework of the United Nations and in accordance with the United Nations Charter,

Stressing that international cooperation, peaceful settlement of disputes, dialogue and confidence-building measures would essentially contribute to the creation of multilateral and bilateral friendly relations among peoples and nations,

Being concerned about the continuous erosion of multilateralism in the field of arms regulation, non-proliferation and disarmament, and recognizing that the resort to unilateral actions by the Member States in resolving their security concerns would jeopardize international peace and security and undermines confidence in the international security system as well as the foundations of the United Nations itself,

Reaffirming the absolute validity of multilateral diplomacy in the field of disarmament and *determined* to promote multilateralism as an essential way to develop arms regulation and disarmament negotiations,

1. *Reaffirms* multilateralism as the core principle in negotiations in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation with a view to maintaining and strengthening universal norms and enlarging their scope;

2. *Reaffirms further* multilateralism as the core principle in resolving disarmament and non-proliferation concerns;

3. *Urges* the participation of all interested States in multilateral negotiations on arms regulation, non-proliferation and disarmament in a non-discriminatory manner;

4. *Underlines* the importance of preserving the existing agreements on arms regulation and disarmament, which constitute an expression of the results of the

international cooperation and multilateral negotiations in response to the challenges facing mankind;

5. *Calls once again upon* all Member States to renew and fulfil their individual and collective commitments to multilateral cooperation as an important means of pursuing and achieving their common objectives in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation;

6. *Requests* the States Parties to the relevant instruments on weapons of mass destruction to consult and cooperate among themselves in resolving their concerns with regard to cases of non-compliance as well as on their implementation, in accordance with the procedures defined in those instruments, and refrain from resorting or threatening to resort to unilateral actions or directing unverified non-compliance accusations against one another, to resolve their concerns;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek the views of the Member States on the issue of promotion of multilateralism in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session an item entitled "Promotion of multilateralism in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation".

United Nations A/C.1/57/L.11

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
9 October 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 67 (e)
Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly: United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament

South Africa:* draft resolution

United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 56/25 C of 29 November 2001 regarding the maintenance and revitalization of the three United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament,

Recalling also the reports of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific and the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean,

Reaffirming its decision, taken in 1982 at its twelfth special session, to establish the United Nations Disarmament Information Programme, the purpose of which is to inform, educate and generate public understanding and support for the objectives of the United Nations in the field of arms control and disarmament,

Bearing in mind its resolutions 40/151 G of 16 December 1985, 41/60 J of 3 December 1986, 42/39 D of 30 November 1987 and 44/117 F of 15 December 1989 on the regional centres for peace and disarmament in Nepal, Peru and Togo,

Recognizing that the changes that have taken place in the world have created new opportunities as well as posed new challenges for the pursuit of disarmament and, in this regard, bearing in mind that the regional centres for peace and disarmament can contribute substantially to understanding and cooperation among States in each particular region in the areas of peace, disarmament and development,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

02-62858 (E) 091002

Noting that in paragraph 146 of the Final Document of the Twelfth Conference of Heads of State or Government of the Non-Aligned Countries, held at Durban, South Africa, from 29 August to 3 September 1998, the heads of State or Government welcomed the decision adopted by the General Assembly on maintaining and revitalizing the three regional centres for peace and disarmament in Nepal, Peru and Togo,

1. *Reiterates* the importance of the United Nations activities at the regional level to increase the stability and security of its Member States, which could be promoted in a substantive manner by the maintenance and revitalization of the three regional centres for peace and disarmament;

2. *Reaffirms* that, in order to achieve positive results, it is useful for the three regional centres to carry out dissemination and educational programmes that promote regional peace and security aimed at changing basic attitudes with respect to peace and security and disarmament so as to support the achievement of the principles and purposes of the United Nations;

3. *Appeals* to Member States in each region and those that are able to do so, as well as to international governmental and non-governmental organizations and foundations, to make voluntary contributions to the regional centres in their respective regions to strengthen their activities and initiatives;

4. *Emphasizes* the importance of the activities of the regional branch of the Department for Disarmament Affairs;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary support, within existing resources, to the regional centres in carrying out their programmes of activities;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament".

United Nations A/C.1/57/L.12

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
9 October 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 66 (k)
General and complete disarmament

South Africa:* draft resolution

Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 50/70 M of 12 December 1995, 51/45 E of 10 December 1996, 52/38 E of 9 December 1997, 53/77 J of 4 December 1998, 54/54 S of 1 December 1999, 55/33 K of 20 November 2000 and 56/24 F of 29 November 2001,

Emphasizing the importance of the observance of environmental norms in the preparation and implementation of disarmament and arms limitation agreements,

Recognizing that it is necessary to take duly into account the agreements adopted at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, as well as prior relevant agreements, in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms limitation,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,

Mindful of the detrimental environmental effects of the use of nuclear weapons,

1. *Reaffirms* that international disarmament forums should take fully into account the relevant environmental norms in negotiating treaties and agreements on disarmament and arms limitation and that all States, through their actions, should fully contribute to ensuring compliance with the aforementioned norms in the implementation of treaties and conventions to which they are parties;

2. *Calls upon* States to adopt unilateral, bilateral, regional and multilateral measures so as to contribute to ensuring the application of scientific and technological progress in the framework of international security, disarmament and

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

02-62869 (E) 091002

other related spheres, without detriment to the environment or to its effective contribution to attaining sustainable development;

3. *Welcomes* the information provided by Member States on the implementation of the measures they have adopted to promote the objectives envisaged in the present resolution;

4. *Invites* all Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General information on the measures they have adopted to promote the objectives envisaged in the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report containing this information to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control".

United Nations A/C.1/57/L.13

General Assembly

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9 October 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 68 (d)
Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session

Hungary: draft resolution

Report of the Conference on Disarmament

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Conference on Disarmament,[1]

Convinced that the Conference on Disarmament, as the single multilateral disarmament negotiating forum of the international community, has the primary role in substantive negotiations on priority questions of disarmament,

Recognizing the need to conduct multilateral negotiations with the aim of reaching agreement on concrete issues for negotiation,

Recalling, in this respect, that the Conference has a number of urgent and important issues for negotiation,

1. *Reaffirms* the role of the Conference on Disarmament as the single multilateral disarmament negotiating forum of the international community;

2. *Urges* the Conference on Disarmament to fulfil that role in the light of the evolving international situation, with a view to making early substantive progress on priority items on its agenda;

3. *Welcomes* the strong collective interest of the Conference on Disarmament in commencing substantive work as soon as possible during its 2003 session;

4. *Also welcomes* the decision of the Conference on Disarmament to request its current President and the incoming President to conduct appropriate consultations during the intersessional period and, if possible, make recommendations, taking into

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27* (A/57/27).

02-62875 (E) 091002

account all existing proposals and views presented and discussions held in the 2002 session to achieve this goal, as expressed in paragraph 43 of its report;[2]

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure the provision to the Conference on Disarmament of adequate administrative, substantive and conference support services;

6. *Requests* the Conference on Disarmament to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Report of the Conference on Disarmament".

[2] Ibid.

United Nations A/C.1/57/L.14

General Assembly

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9 October 2002
English
Original: Arabic

Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 66
General and complete disarmament

Iraq: draft resolution

Effects of the use of depleted uranium in armaments

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament and the necessity for Member States to take concrete steps to strengthen that role,

Recalling the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, particularly paragraph 77 thereof, which calls for effective measures to avert the danger of new types of weapons of mass destruction and stresses the need to pursue efforts aimed at the prohibition of such new types and new systems of weapons of mass destruction,

Recalling also its previous resolutions on the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons, the most recent of which was its resolution 54/44,

Taking into account the facts that have come to light on the use of depleted uranium shells in military operations during recent years, inasmuch as such ammunition, when used, releases radioactive particles and chemical dust that are spread through the air over large areas and contaminate animal and plant life and the soil,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek the views of States and relevant organizations on all aspects of the effects of the use of depleted uranium in armaments and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session;

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session an item entitled "Effects of the use of depleted uranium in armaments".

02-62881 (E) 091002 091002

United Nations A/C.1/57/L.15

General Assembly

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10 October 2002
English
Original: French

Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 67 (c)
Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly

Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Rwanda: draft resolution

Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the purposes and principles of the United Nations and its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions 43/78 H and 43/85 of 7 December 1988, 44/21 of 15 November 1989, 45/58 M of 4 December 1990, 46/37 B of 6 December 1991, 47/53 F of 15 December 1992, 48/76 A of 16 December 1993, 49/76 C of 15 December 1994, 50/71 B of 12 December 1995, 51/46 C of 10 December 1996, 52/39 B of 9 December 1997, 53/78 A of 4 December 1998, 54/55 A of 1 December 1999, 55/34 B of 20 November 2000 and 56/25 A of 29 November 2001,

Considering the importance and effectiveness of confidence-building measures taken at the initiative and with the participation of all States concerned and taking into account the specific characteristics of each region, since such measures can contribute to regional stability and to international peace and security,

Convinced that the resources released by disarmament, including regional disarmament, can be devoted to economic and social development and to the protection of the environment for the benefit of all peoples, in particular those of the developing countries,

Recalling the guidelines for general and complete disarmament adopted at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament,

02-63328 (E) 111002 111002

Convinced that development can be achieved only in a climate of peace, security and mutual confidence both within and among States,

Bearing in mind the establishment by the Secretary-General on 28 May 1992 of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa, the purpose of which is to encourage arms limitation, disarmament, non-proliferation and development in the subregion,

Recalling the Brazzaville Declaration on Cooperation for Peace and Security in Central Africa,[1] the Bata Declaration for the Promotion of Lasting Democracy, Peace and Development in Central Africa,[2] and the Yaoundé Declaration on Peace, Security and Stability in Central Africa,[3]

Bearing in mind resolutions 1196 (1998) and 1197 (1998), adopted by the Security Council on 16 and 18 September 1998 respectively, following its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa,[4]

Emphasizing the need to strengthen the capacity for conflict prevention and peacekeeping in Africa,

Recalling the decision of the fourth ministerial meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee in favour of establishing, under the auspices of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, a subregional centre for human rights and democracy in Central Africa at Yaoundé,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on regional confidence-building measures, which deals with the activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa in the period since the adoption by the General Assembly of resolution 56/25 A;[5]

2. *Reaffirms its support* for efforts aimed at promoting confidence-building measures at regional and subregional levels in order to ease tensions and conflicts in Central Africa and to further peace, stability and sustainable development in the subregion;

3. *Also reaffirms its support* for the programme of work of the Standing Advisory Committee adopted at the organizational meeting of the Committee, held at Yaoundé from 27 to 31 July 1992;

4. *Notes with satisfaction* the progress made by the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee in implementing the programme of activities for the period 2001-2002, in particular by:

(a) Holding a Subregional Conference on the Protection of Women and Children in Armed Conflict in Central Africa at Kinshasa from 14 to 16 November 2001;[6]

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[1] A/50/474, annex I.

[2] A/53/258-S/1998/763, annex II, appendix I.

[3] A/53/868-S/1999/303, annex II.

[4] A/52/871-S/1998/318.

[5] A/57/161.

[6] A/56/680-S/2001/1155.

(b) Holding a meeting of Chiefs of Staff of the member States of the Standing Advisory Committee at Libreville from 18 to 20 March 2002;

(c) Holding the seventeenth ministerial meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee at Kinshasa from 22 to 26 April 2002;[7]

(d) Holding the subregional consultation on the theme "Parity and development: Participation of the Central African woman" at Douala from 28 to 30 May 2002;

(e) Holding the eighteenth ministerial meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee at Bangui from 26 to 30 August 2002;[8]

5. *Emphasizes* the importance of providing the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee with the essential support they need to carry out the full programme of activities which they adopted at their ministerial meetings;

6. *Welcomes* the creation of a mechanism for the promotion, maintenance and consolidation of peace and security in Central Africa, to be known as the Council for Peace and Security in Central Africa, by the Conference of Heads of State and Government of the member countries of the Economic Community of Central African States, held at Yaoundé on 25 February 1999, and requests the Secretary-General to give his full support to the effective realization of that important mechanism;

7. *Emphasizes* the need to make the early-warning mechanism in Central Africa operational so that it will serve, on the one hand, as an instrument for analysing and monitoring political situations in the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee with a view to preventing the outbreak of future armed conflicts and, on the other hand, as a technical body through which the member States will carry out the programme of work of the Committee, adopted at its organizational meeting held at Yaoundé in 1992, and requests the Secretary-General to provide it with the assistance necessary for it to function properly;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to continue to provide their full assistance for the proper functioning of the Subregional Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General, pursuant to Security Council resolution 1197 (1998), to provide the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee with the necessary support for the implementation and smooth functioning of the Council for Peace and Security in Central Africa and the early-warning mechanism;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to support the establishment of a network of parliamentarians with a view to the creation of a subregional parliament in Central Africa;

11. R*equests* the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue to provide increased assistance to the countries of Central Africa for coping with the problems of refugees and displaced persons in their territories;

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[7] See A/57/79-S/2002/551.

[8] A/57/380-S/2002/988, annex.

12. *Thanks* the Secretary-General for having established the Trust Fund for the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa;

13. *Appeals* to Member States and to governmental and non-governmental organizations to make additional voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for the implementation of the programme of work of the Standing Advisory Committee;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee with assistance to ensure that they are able to carry on their efforts;

15. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

16. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa".

United Nations A/C.1/57/L.16

General Assembly

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10 October 2002

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Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 67 (g)
Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly: United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Trinidad and Tobago: *draft resolution

United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/60 J of 3 December 1986, 42/39 K of 30 November 1987 and 43/76 H of 7 December 1988 on the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, with headquarters in Lima,

Recalling also its resolutions 46/37 F of 9 December 1991, 48/76 E of 16 December 1993, 49/76 D of 15 December 1994, 50/71 C of 12 December 1995, 52/220 of 22 December 1997, 53/78 F of 4 December 1998, 54/55 F of 1 December 1999, 55/34 E of 20 November 2000 and 56/25 E of 29 November 2001,

Underlining the revitalization of the Regional Centre, the efforts made by the Government of Peru and other countries to that end, as well as the important work done by the Director of the Centre,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General,[1] which concludes that the Regional Centre has continued to act as an instrument for the implementation of regional initiatives and intensified its contribution to the coordination of United Nations efforts towards peace and security,

Noting that security and disarmament issues have always been recognized as significant topics in Latin America and the Caribbean, the first inhabited region in the world to be declared a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States.

[1] A/57/116.

02-62965 (E) 101002

Welcoming the decision of the Government of Cuba to ratify the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco),[2]

Welcoming also the creation of the South American Zone of Peace and Cooperation, declared by the Presidents and Heads of State of South America, in Guayaquil, Ecuador, on 27 July 2002,[3]

Bearing in mind the important role that the Regional Centre can play in promoting confidence-building measures, arms control and limitation, disarmament and development at the regional level,

Also bearing in mind the importance of information, research, education and training for peace, disarmament and development in order to achieve understanding and cooperation among States,

Recognizing the need to provide the three United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament with sufficient financial resources and cooperation for the planning and implementation of their programmes of activities,

1. *Reiterates its strong support* for the role of the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean in the promotion of United Nations activities at the regional level to strengthen peace, stability, security and development among its member States;

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* and congratulates the Regional Centre for the expansion of the vast range of activities carried out last year in the field of peace, disarmament and development, and requests the Regional Centre to take into account the proposals to be submitted by the countries of the region in promoting confidence-building measures, arms control and limitation, transparency, disarmament and development at the regional level;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* for the political support and financial contributions to the Regional Centre, which are essential for its continued operation;

4. *Invites* all States of the region to continue to take part in the activities of the Regional Centre, proposing items for inclusion in its agenda, making greater and better use of the Centre's potential to meet the current challenges facing the international community and with a view to fulfilling the aims of the Charter of the United Nations in the fields of peace, disarmament and development;

5. *Recognizes* that the Regional Centre has an important role in the promotion and development of regional initiatives agreed upon by the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean in the field of weapons of mass destruction, in particular, nuclear weapons, conventional arms, including small arms and light weapons, as well as the relationship between disarmament and development;

6. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General on the relationship between disarmament and development,[4] and supports the role that the Regional Centre plays in promoting those issues in the region in pursuit of its mandate to promote economic and social development related to peace and disarmament;

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[2] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 634, No. 9068.

[3] See A/57/232, annex.

[4] A/57/167 and Add.1.

7. *Appeals* to Member States, in particular the States of the Latin American and Caribbean region, and to international governmental and non-governmental organizations and to foundations, to make and increase voluntary contributions to strengthen the Regional Centre, its programme of activities and the implementation thereof;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Regional Centre with all necessary support, within existing resources, so that it may carry out its programme of activities in accordance with its mandate;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean".

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General Assembly

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Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 66 (j)
General and complete disarmament: relationship between disarmament and development

South Africa:* draft resolution

Relationship between disarmament and development

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly[1] concerning the relationship between disarmament and development,

Recalling also the adoption on 11 September 1987 of the Final Document of the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development,[2]

Recalling further its resolutions 49/75 J of 15 December 1994, 50/70 G of 12 December 1995, 51/45 D of 10 December 1996, 52/38 D of 9 December 1997, 53/77 K of 4 December 1998, 54/54 T of 1 December 1999, 55/33 L of 20 November 2000 and 56/24 E of 29 November 2001,

Bearing in mind the Final Document of the Twelfth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Durban, South Africa, from 29 August to 3 September 1998,[3] and the Final Document of the Thirteenth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned countries, held at Cartagena, Colombia, on 8 and 9 April 2000,[4]

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

[1] Resolution S-10/2.

[2] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.IX.8.

[3] A/53/667-S/1998/1071, annex I.

[4] A/54/917-S/2000/580, annex.

02-62971 (E) 101002

Welcoming the different activities organized by the high-level Steering Group on Disarmament and Development and the views and proposals received from Governments on the issue, as contained in the report of the Secretary-General,[5]

Stressing the importance of the symbiotic relationship between disarmament and development in current international relations, and concerned with increasing global military expenditure, which could otherwise be spent on development needs,

Taking into account developments in the context of disarmament and international security since the end of the cold war, as well as new perspectives and goals on development issues issuing from, inter alia, the Millennium Declaration, the Doha Ministerial Declaration of the World Trade Organization, the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development and the Johannesburg Declaration and Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development,

Mindful of the changes in international relations that have taken place since the adoption on 11 September 1987 of the Final Document of the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development, including the development agenda that emerged over the past decade,

Bearing in mind the new challenges for the international community in the field of development, poverty eradication and the elimination of the diseases that afflict humanity,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General,[5] submitted pursuant to resolution 56/24 E, including its proposal to consider the establishment of a group of governmental experts to undertake a review of the relationship between disarmament and development in the context of current international relations, as well as the role of the Organization in this connection;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, within available financial resources and with the assistance of a group of governmental experts to be established in 2003 on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, while seeking the views of States, to present for the consideration of the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report with recommendations for a reappraisal of the relationship between disarmament and development in the current international context, as well as the future role of the Organization in this connection;

3. *Calls upon* the high-level Steering Group on Disarmament and Development to strengthen and enhance its programme of activities, in accordance with the mandate contained in paragraph 35 (ix) b of the Action Programme adopted at the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take action, through appropriate organs and within available resources, for the implementation of the Action Programme adopted at the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development;

5. *Urges* the international community to devote part of the resources made available by the implementation of disarmament and arms limitation agreements to

[5] A/57/167 and Add.1.

economic and social development, with a view to reducing the ever widening gap between developed and developing countries;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Relationship between disarmament and development".

United Nations A/C.1/57/L.18

General Assembly

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10 October 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 66
General and complete disarmament

The Netherlands: draft resolution

National legislation on transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation are essential for the maintenance of international peace and security and that an effective national control over the transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology is an important tool in achieving these objectives,

Considering that the exchange of national legislation, regulations and procedures on the transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology contributes to mutual understanding and confidence among Member States,

Convinced that such an exchange would be beneficial to Member States that are in the process of developing such legislation,

1. *Invites* Member States to enact or improve national legislation, regulations and procedures to exercise effective control over the transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology, taking into account commitments under international treaties;

2. *Encourages* Member States to provide information to the Secretary-General on their national legislation, regulations and procedures on the transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology, as well as the changes therein, and requests the Secretary-General to make this information accessible for Member States;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "National legislation on transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology".

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General Assembly

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22 October 2002

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Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 66
General and complete disarmament

The Netherlands: revised draft resolution

National legislation on transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation are essential for the maintenance of international peace and security and that an effective national control over the transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology is an important tool in achieving these objectives,

Recalling that the States parties to the international disarmament and non-proliferation treaties have undertaken, inter alia, both to control transfers that could contribute to proliferation activities and to facilitate the fullest possible exchange of materials, equipment and technological information for peaceful purposes in accordance with the provisions of those treaties,

Considering that the exchange of national legislation, regulations and procedures on the transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology contributes to mutual understanding and confidence among Member States,

Convinced that such an exchange would be beneficial to Member States that are in the process of developing such legislation,

Reaffirming the inherent right to individual or collective self-defence in accordance with article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Invites Member States that are in a position to do so, to enact or improve national legislation, regulations and procedures to exercise effective control over the transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology, while ensuring that such legislation, regulations and procedures are consistent with States parties' obligations under international treaties;

Encourages Member States to provide, on a voluntary basis, information to the Secretary-General on their national legislation, regulations and procedures on the

02-65631 (E) 221002

transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology, as well as the changes therein, and requests the Secretary-General to make this information accessible for Member States;

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session an item entitled "National legislation on transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology".

United Nations A/C.1/57/L.18/Rev.1*

General Assembly

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Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 66
General and complete disarmament

The Netherlands: revised draft resolution

National legislation on transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation are essential for the maintenance of international peace and security and that an effective national control over the transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology is an important tool in achieving these objectives,

Recalling that the States parties to the international disarmament and non-proliferation treaties have undertaken, inter alia, both to control transfers that could contribute to proliferation activities and to facilitate the fullest possible exchange of materials, equipment and technological information for peaceful purposes in accordance with the provisions of those treaties,

Considering that the exchange of national legislation, regulations and procedures on the transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology contributes to mutual understanding and confidence among Member States,

Convinced that such an exchange would be beneficial to Member States that are in the process of developing such legislation,

Reaffirming the inherent right to individual or collective self-defence in accordance with article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Invites* Member States that are in a position to do so, to enact or improve national legislation, regulations and procedures to exercise effective control over the transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology, while ensuring that such legislation, regulations and procedures are consistent with States parties' obligations under international treaties;

* Reissued for technical reasons.

02-65631* (E) 231002

2. *Encourages* Member States to provide, on a voluntary basis, information to the Secretary-General on their national legislation, regulations and procedures on the transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology, as well as the changes therein, and requests the Secretary-General to make this information accessible for Member States;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session an item entitled "National legislation on transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology".

United Nations A/C.1/57/L.19

General Assembly

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10 October 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session

First Committee

Agenda item 66 (x)

General and complete disarmament: United Nations conference to identify ways of eliminating nuclear dangers in the context of nuclear disarmament

Mexico: draft decision

United Nations conference to identify ways of eliminating nuclear dangers in the context of nuclear disarmament

The General Assembly decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session an item entitled "United Nations conference to identify ways of eliminating nuclear dangers in the context of nuclear disarmament".

02-63089 (E) 101002

United Nations A/C.1/57/L.20

General Assembly

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10 October 2002

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Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 67 (a)
Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly: United Nations Disarmament Information Programme

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Myanmar, New Zealand, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines and South Africa: draft resolution

United Nations Disarmament Information Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision taken in 1982 at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament, by which the World Disarmament Campaign was launched,

Bearing in mind its resolution 47/53 D of 9 December 1992, in which it decided, inter alia, that the World Disarmament Campaign should be known thereafter as the "United Nations Disarmament Information Programme" and the World Disarmament Campaign Voluntary Trust Fund as the "Voluntary Trust Fund for the United Nations Disarmament Information Programme",

Recalling its resolutions 51/46 A of 10 December 1996, 53/78 E of 4 December 1998, and 55/34 A of 20 November 2000,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disarmament Information Programme,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disarmament Information Programme;

2. *Commends* the Secretary-General for his efforts to make effective use of the limited resources available to him in disseminating as widely as possible, including by electronic means, information on arms limitation and disarmament to Governments, the media, non-governmental organizations, educational communities and research institutes, and in carrying out a seminar and conference programme;

3. *Stresses* the importance of the Programme, as a significant instrument in enabling all Member States to participate fully in the deliberations and negotiations

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on disarmament in the various United Nations bodies, and in assisting them in complying with treaties, as required, and in contributing to agreed mechanisms for transparency;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the cooperation of the United Nations Department of Public Information and its information centres in pursuit of the objectives of the Programme;

5. *Recommends* that the Programme focus its efforts:

(a) To inform, to educate and to generate public understanding of the importance of multilateral action and support for it, including action by the United Nations and the Conference on Disarmament, in the field of arms limitation and disarmament, in a factual, balanced and objective manner, inter alia, to continue to publish in all official languages *The United Nations Disarmament Yearbook* and to report on the results of the survey of users, as well as to continue to produce ad hoc publications in print and electronic form;

(b) To continue to maintain the Disarmament Internet web site, including frequent updates of the databases such as the *Status of Multilateral Arms Regulation and Disarmament Agreements* and the disarmament-related *Resolutions and Decisions of the General Assembly*, as a part of the United Nations web site and to produce versions of the site in as many official languages as feasible;

(c) To continue to intensify United Nations interaction with the public, principally non-governmental organizations and research institutes, to help further an informed debate on topical issues on arms limitation, disarmament and security;

(d) To continue to organize discussions on topics of interest in the field of arms limitation and disarmament with a view to broadening understanding and facilitating an exchange of views and information among Member States and civil society;

6. *Invites* all Member States to make contributions to the Voluntary Trust Fund for the United Nations Disarmament Information Programme with a view to sustaining a strong outreach programme;

7. *Takes note* of the recommendations made in the study on disarmament and non-proliferation education submitted to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session and commends to the attention of the Secretary-General for implementation those recommendations relating to the United Nations, without cost to the regular budget of the Organization; and invites him to continue his support and cooperation with universities, other academic institutions and non-governmental organizations active in the education field in widening the worldwide availability of disarmament and non-proliferation education;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report covering both the implementation of the activities of the Programme by the United Nations system during the previous two years and the activities of the Programme contemplated by the system for the following two years;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session the item entitled "United Nations Disarmament Information Programme".

United Nations A/C.1/57/L.21

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
10 October 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 66 (e)
General and complete disarmament: Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status

Mongolia: draft resolution

Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 53/77 D of 4 December 1998 and 55/33 S of 20 November 2000,

Recalling also the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations as well as the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,[1]

Bearing in mind its resolution 49/31 of 9 December 1994 on the protection and security of small States,

Proceeding from the fact that nuclear-weapon-free status is one of the means of ensuring the national security of States,

Convinced that the internationally recognized status of Mongolia will contribute to enhancing stability and confidence-building in the region as well as promote Mongolia's security by strengthening its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, the inviolability of its borders and the preservation of its ecological balance,

Taking note of the adoption by the Mongolian parliament of legislation[2] defining and regulating its nuclear-weapon-free status as a concrete step towards promoting the aims of nuclear non-proliferation,

[1] Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.
[2] A/55/56-S/2000/160.

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Bearing in mind the joint statement of the five nuclear-weapon-States on security assurances to Mongolia in connection with its nuclear-weapon-free status[3] as a contribution to implementing resolution 53/77 D as well as their commitment to Mongolia to cooperate in the implementation of the resolution, in accordance with the principles of the Charter,

Noting that the joint statement has been transmitted to the Security Council by the five nuclear-weapon States,

Mindful that the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, at its Ministerial meeting on 29 April 2002 in Durban, South Africa, has welcomed and expressed its support for the policy of Mongolia to institutionalize its nuclear-weapon-free status as a concrete contribution to the international efforts to strengthen the non-proliferation regime and enhance predictability in north-east Asia,

Taking note of other measures taken to implement resolution 55/33 S at the national and international levels,

Welcoming Mongolia's active and positive role in developing peaceful, friendly and mutually beneficial relations with the States of the region and other States,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 55/33 S,[4]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 55/33 S, entitled "Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status";

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the efforts to implement resolution 55/33 S;

3. *Welcomes* the consultations of the five nuclear-weapon States with Mongolia on the measures to be taken to institutionalize the latter's status at the international level;

4. *Endorses and supports* Mongolia's good-neighbourly and balanced relationship with its neighbours as an important element of strengthening regional peace, security and stability;

5. *Invites* Member States to continue to cooperate with Mongolia in taking the necessary measures to consolidate and strengthen Mongolia's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, the inviolability of its borders, its economic security, its ecological balance and its nuclear-weapon-free status, as well as its independent foreign policy;

6. *Appeals* to the Member States of the Asia and Pacific region to support Mongolia's efforts to join the relevant regional security and economic arrangements;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General and relevant United Nations bodies to continue to provide assistance to Mongolia in taking the necessary measures mentioned in paragraph 5 above;

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[3] A/55/530-S/2000/1052, annex.

[4] A/57/159.

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolutions;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session an item entitled "Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status".

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General Assembly

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Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 66 (e)
General and complete disarmament: Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status

Mongolia: revised draft resolution

Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 53/77 D of 4 December 1998 and 55/33 S of 20 November 2000,

Recalling also the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations as well as the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,[1]

Bearing in mind its resolution 49/31 of 9 December 1994 on the protection and security of small States,

Proceeding from the fact that nuclear-weapon-free status is one of the means of ensuring the national security of States,

Convinced that the internationally recognized status of Mongolia will contribute to enhancing stability and confidence-building in the region as well as promote Mongolia's security by strengthening its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, the inviolability of its borders and the preservation of its ecological balance,

Taking note of the adoption by the Mongolian parliament of legislation[2] defining and regulating its nuclear-weapon-free status as a concrete step towards promoting the aims of nuclear non-proliferation,

[1] Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.
[2] A/55/56-S/2000/160.

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Bearing in mind the joint statement of the five nuclear-weapon States on security assurances to Mongolia in connection with its nuclear-weapon-free status[3] as a contribution to implementing resolution 53/77 D as well as their commitment to Mongolia to cooperate in the implementation of the resolution, in accordance with the principles of the Charter,

Noting that the joint statement has been transmitted to the Security Council by the five nuclear-weapon States,

Mindful that the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, at its Ministerial meeting on 29 April 2002 in Durban, South Africa, has welcomed and expressed its support for the policy of Mongolia to institutionalize its nuclear-weapon-free status as a concrete contribution to the international efforts to strengthen the non-proliferation regime and enhance predictability in north-east Asia,

Taking note of other measures taken to implement resolution 55/33 S at the national and international levels,

Welcoming Mongolia's active and positive role in developing peaceful, friendly and mutually beneficial relations with the States of the region and other States,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 55/33 S,[4]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 55/33 S, entitled "Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status";

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the efforts to implement resolution 55/33 S;

3. *Endorses and supports* Mongolia's good-neighbourly and balanced relationship with its neighbours as an important element of strengthening regional peace, security and stability;

4. *Welcomes* the efforts made by Member States to cooperate with Mongolia in implementing resolution 55/33 S, as well as the progress made in consolidating Mongolia's international security;

5. *Invites* Member States to continue to cooperate with Mongolia in taking the necessary measures to consolidate and strengthen Mongolia's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, the inviolability of its borders, its economic security, its ecological balance and its nuclear-weapon-free status, as well as its independent foreign policy;

6. *Appeals* to the Member States of the Asia and Pacific region to support Mongolia's efforts to join the relevant regional security and economic arrangements;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General and relevant United Nations bodies to continue to provide assistance to Mongolia in taking the necessary measures mentioned in paragraph 5 above;

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[3] A/55/430-S/2000/1052, annex.

[4] A/57/159.

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolutions;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-ninth session an item entitled "Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status".

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Fifty-seventh session
First Committee
Agenda item 72
Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction

Hungary: draft decision

Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction

The General Assembly,

(a) Requests the Secretary-General to continue to render the necessary assistance to the depositary Governments of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, to provide such services as may be required for the implementation of the decisions and recommendations of the Review Conferences as well as the decisions contained in the final report of the Special Conference of the States Parties to the Convention, held from 19 to 30 September 1994,[1] and to render the necessary assistance and provide such services as may be required for the Fifth Review Conference, which is to reconvene at Geneva from 11 November to 22 November 2002;

(b) Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction".

[1] See BWC/SPCONF/1.

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